VARHOTOV, T.L. [Varkhotov, T.L.]; KARADI, Gabor [translator]

在一个时间,我们就是一个时间,我们就是一个时间,我们就是一个时间,我们就是一个时间,我们就是一个时间,我们就是一个时间,我们就是一个时间,我们就是一个时间,这个

Application of prefabricated elements in the construction of hydroelectric stations. Hidrologiai kozlony 36 no.2:83-103 Ap\*56.

的制度和能够为我们的社会的社会是否是是自己的法则是对社会的对象,但也是是是有数据,EAT的对象的是要的法则是各种的对应是是这种的性态,也是不可能也可能不

SZECHY, Karoly, dr.; KARADI, Gabor, dr., a muszaki tudomanyok kandidatuse; VASTAGH, Geza; MOINAR, lajos.

Remarks about the study of Dr. Geza Ollos, Matild Deli, Csaba Szolnoky entitled "Results of model experiments in groundwater level lowering by vacuum wells". Hidrologiai kozlony 43 no.4: 328-336 Ag 63.

1. Magyar Tudomanyos Akademia levelezo tagja (for Szechy).

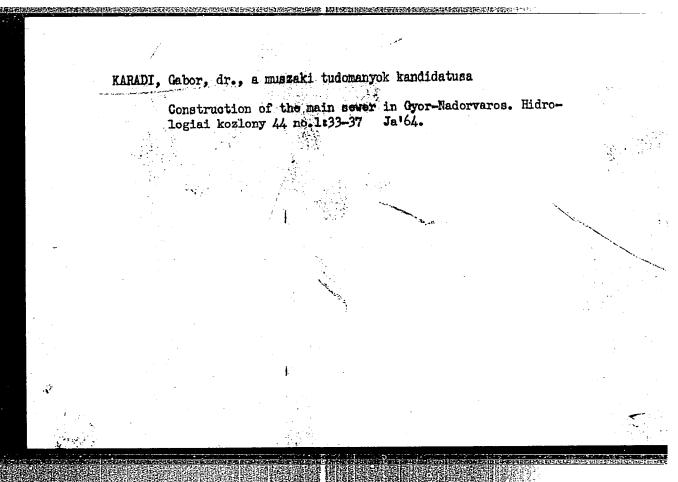
V.NAGY, Imre, a muszaki tudomanyok kandidatusa; KARADI, Gabor, a muszaki tudomanyok kandidatusa

Newer investigations relating to sediment transportation. Hid-rologiai kozlony 40 no.3:177-183 Je 160.

l. "Hidrologiai Kozlony" szerkeszto bizottsagi tagja (for V. Nagy).

KARADI, GABOR, a muszaki tudomanyok kandidatusa; ORLOCZI, Istvan

Determination of seepage losses in irrigation canals. Hidrologiai kozlony 39 no.5:381-391 0.59.



**建建筑的设计的全国设计的,但只是不是实现的工程的关系,是对任何的工程的实验,但是不是是不是,但是不是不是是不是的对数的,但是是是不是是是对对对对的,不是是是是** 

OLLOS, Geza dr., a na szaki tudomanyek kandidatusa; DELI, Matild; SZOLNOKY, Csaba; KARADI, Gabor, dr., a muszaki tudomanyek kandidatusa

Results in model tests on lowering underground water level by means of vacuum wells. Hidrelegiai kezlony 43 no.1:19-30 F 163.

1. Epiteipari es Kezlekedesi Muszaki Egyetem I.sz.Vizepitestani Tanszeke (fer Olles, Deli, Szelneky). 2. "Hidrelegiai Kezleny" feszerkeszteje (fer Olles).

KARADI, Gabor, dr., a muszaki tudomanyok kandidatusa

Development of seepage conditions with regard to the free seepage surface. Hidrologiai kozlony 44 no.5x203-205 My '64.

KARADI, Ilona

"Science and mankind." Reviewed by Ilona Karadi. Term. tud kozl 8 no.5:194 My'64.

KARADIMOV, S., inzh.

Characteristic interdependences of the radiation effect in diagnostic roentgen apparatus. Tekhnika Bulg 2 no.1:21-23 Ja \*53.

KOLARCV, P.; KARADOCHEV, P.

Main guidelines for increasing labor productivity in the woodworking and furniture industries. Trud tseni 6 no. 1: 14-26 64.

# KARADOCHEV, Peniu, inzh.

Production program planning in samuills. Durvomebel prom 6 no.3:9-12 My-Je 63

1. Chlen na Redaktsionnata kolegiia, "Durvoobrabotvashta i mebelna promishlenost".

KARADOCHEV, Peniu, inzh., kand. na ikonom. nauki, st. asistent

Economic effect of the new technique in woodworking and furniture industries. Durvomebel prom 6 no. 2:18-22 Mr-Ap 163.

1. Vissh lesotekhnicheski institut, chlen na Redaktsionnata kolegiia, "Durvoobrabotvashta i mebelna promishlenost".

## KARADOCHEV, Peniu, inzh.

Possibilities of widening the use of current techniques in wood-working industries. Durvombel prom 6 no.4:6-10 Jl-Ag '63.

1. Vissh lesotekhnicheski institut.

KARADOCHEV, Peniu, inzh., st. asistent; KIUCHUKOV, G., asistent

Possibilities of a better use and increased productivity of hydraulic presses in furniture industries. Durvomebel prom 5 no .3:21-25 My-Je '62.

1. Vissh lesotekhnicheski institut. 2. Chlen na Redaktsionnata kolegiia, "Durvoobrabotvashta i mebelna promishlenost" (for Karadochev).

KARADY, Gabor, dr., a muszaki tudomanyok kandidatusa, adjunktus;
POCZ, Bela, okleveles mernok, iranyito tervezo; STOLIMAYER,
Akos, okleveles mernok

Load test of 1 rge-diameter piles made on the site. Melyepitestud szemle 14 no. 1: 26-33 Ja '64.

 Khartumi Muszaki Egyetem (for Karady). 2. Foldmero es Talajvizsgalo Vallalat (for Pocz). 3. Epitesugyi Miniszterium Csatorna- es Vizvezetekepito Vallalat technologiai csoportvezetoje (for Stollmayer).

KARADY, Gyorgy, dr.; SZECSENY, Andor, dr.; FEREC, Daniel, dr.

THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY O

Bilateral or contralateral pneumotherax as a complication of surgery. Magy. sebesz. 15 no.6:362-369 D '62.

1. A Budapesti Orvostudomanyi Egyetem II. sz. Sebeszeti Klinikajanak kozlemenye Igazgato: Rubanyi Pal dr. egyetemi tanar. (PNEUMOTHORAX) (PNEUMONECTOMY)

## KARADY, Gyorgy, dr.

The possibility of surgical therapy of lung cancer with special reference to late results. Magy. sebssz. 16 no.1:3-13 Mr '63.

1. A Budapesti Orvostudomanyi Egyetem II. sz. Sebeszeti Klinikajanak kozlemenye Igazgato: Rubanyi Pal dr. egyetemi tanar.

(LUNG NEOPLASMS) (MORTALITY) (PNEUMONECTOMY)

KAR iDY, Gyorgy, dr.

Some problems of postoperative prognosis in lung cancer. Magy sebesz. 17 no.4:219-223 Ag '64.

1. A Budapesti Orvostudomanyi Egyetem I sz. Seheszeti Klinikaja (Igazgato: Rubanyi Pal dr. egyetemi tanar).

#### KARADI, Gy.

"Soviet technological liberature comes to the aid of Hungarian industry." p. 1. (TOBSTERMELES, Vol. 6, no. 6, June 1952. Budapest.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, Vol. 2, #8, Library of Congress August, 1953, Uncl.

KARADI, G.

"E. Swiatopelk-Czetwertinski's method for computing water seepage through dams with vertical walls" p. 177, (VIZUGYI KOZLEMENYEK. HYDRAULIC PROCEEDINGS, No. 1, 1953, Budapest, Hungary)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, L.C., Vol. 2, No. 11, Nov. 1953, Uncl.

KARADI, Gy.

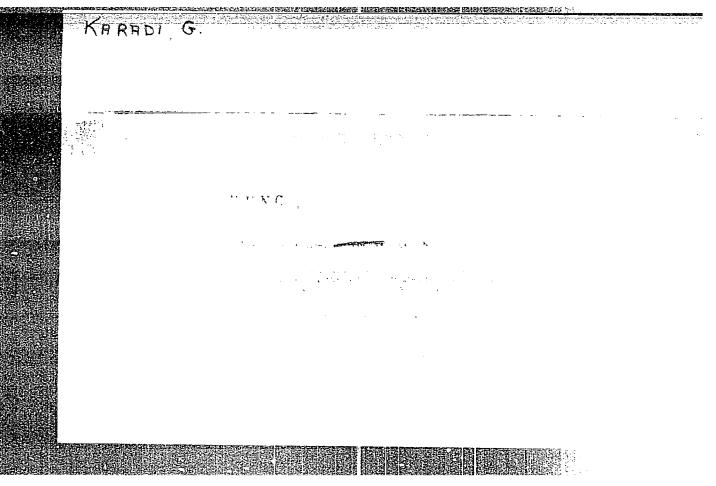
"Rythmic production." p. 1. (TOBETERMELES, Vol. 6, no. 6, June 1953. Budapest.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, Vol. 2, #8, Library of Congress August, 1953, Uncl.

KARADI, GY.

"Some timely problems in the Hungarian machine industry." p. 1. (<u>Tobbtermeles</u>, Vol. 7, no. 12, Dec 53, Budapest)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, Vol 3 No 6 Library of Congress Jun 54 Uncl

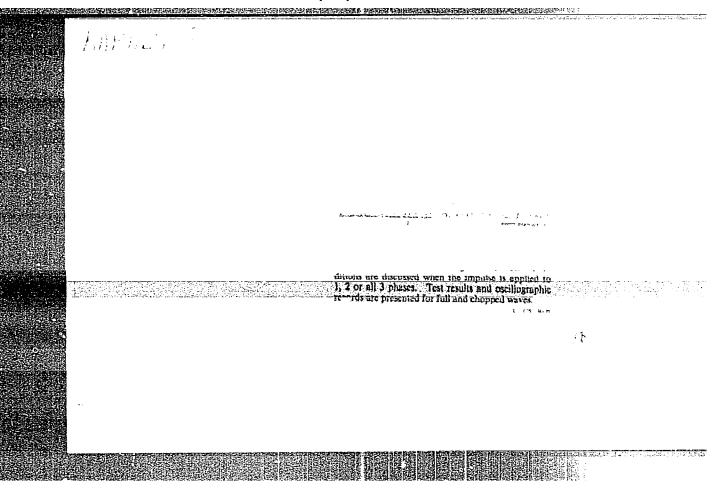


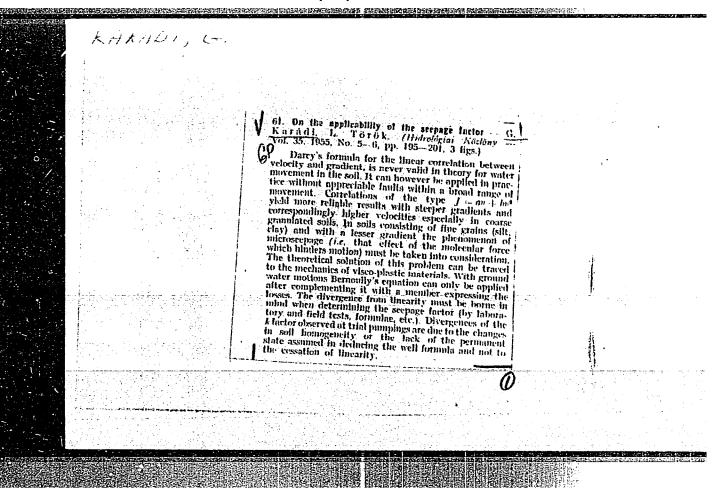
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B. T. R. Vol. 3 No. 4 Apr. 1954 Electrical Engineering		p. 546-500.	of Corona by Means of ingarian.) Cyörgy Karády trotechnika, v. 46, no. 12, graphical methods for dete discharge begins. Present ut an overhead line fitting llograms, graph, tables.	rmining ten- s results of s and trans-
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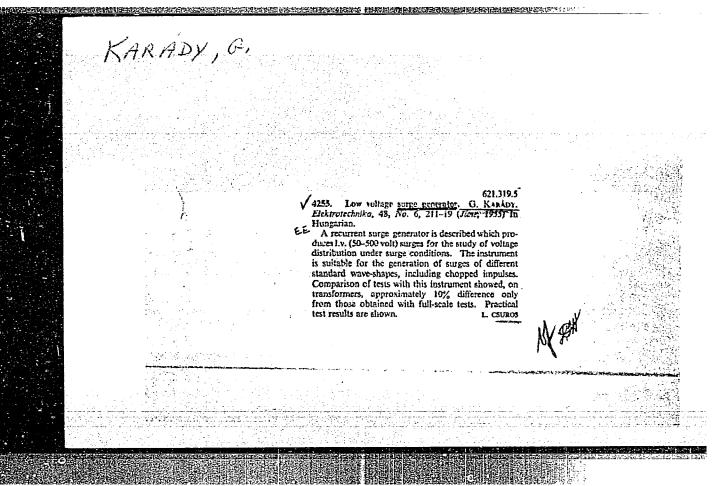
KARADI, G.

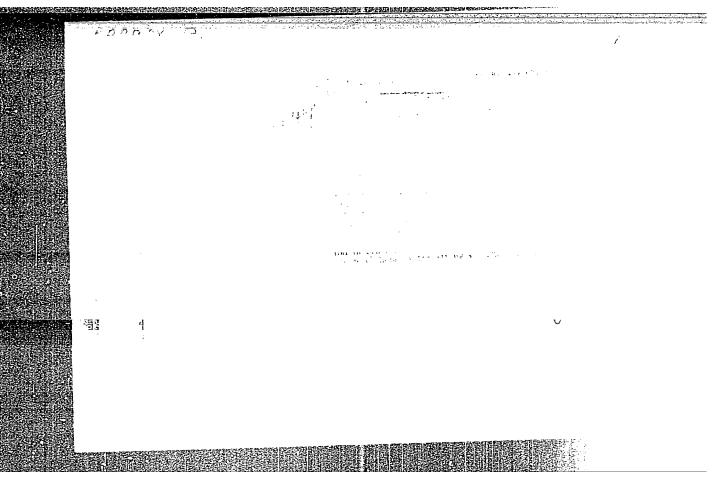
Problem of predicting channel changes. p. 355. VIZUGYI KOZLEMENYEK. HYDRAULIC PROCEEDINGS, Budapest, Vol. (36) no. 3, 1954.

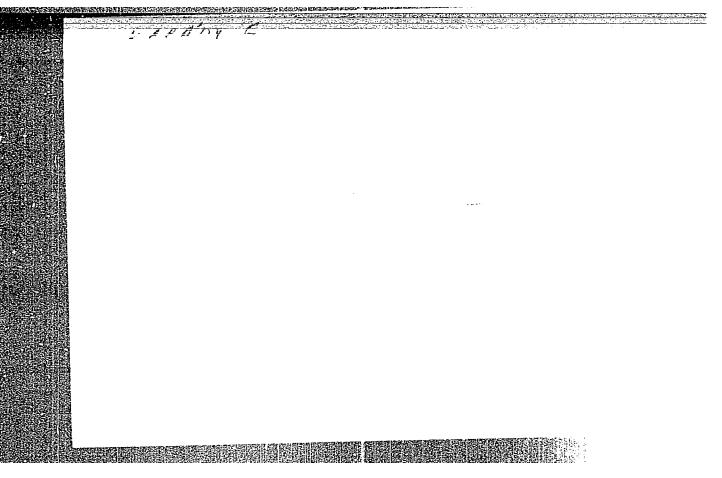
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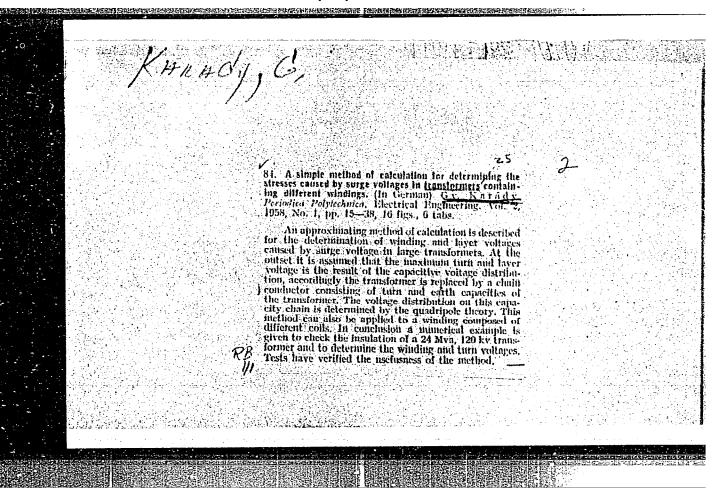


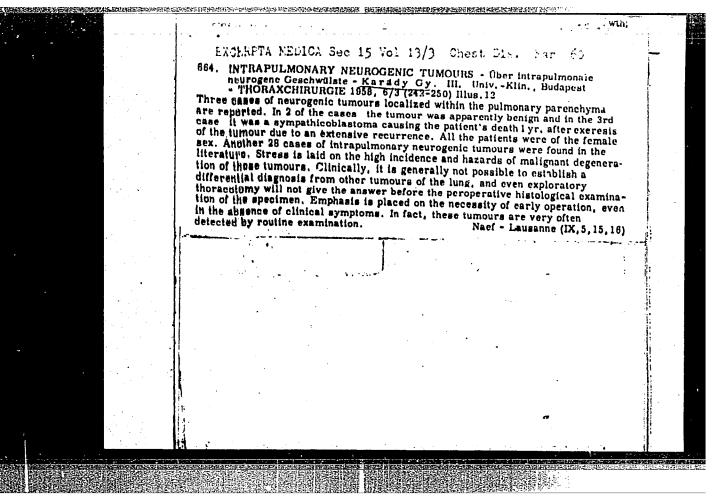












KARADY, GY.

TECHNOLOGY

VILLAMOSSAG. (Magyar Elektrotec::nikai Egyesulet) Budapest.

DARADY, GY. Generation and measurement of shock-voltage surge, p. 208.

Vol. 6, no. 7, July 1958.

Monthly List of East European Accession (EEAI) LC Vol. 8, No. 3 March 1959, Unclass.

KARADY, Gyorgy, Dr.; SZANTO, Imre, Dr.

Subcostosternal diaphragmatic hernias. Magy. şebeszet 11 no.2:100-114 Apr-June 58.

l. A Budapesti Orvostudomanyi Egyetem III. sz. Sebeszeti Klinikajanak kozlemenye Igazgato: Rubanyi Pal dr. egyetemi tanar.

(HERNIA, DIPHRAGMATIC

subcostosternal, etiel., pathogen. & clin. aspects (Hun))

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000720520016-8"

KARADY, GY.

Examination of the loading produced by the effect of the interrupted waves in transformers, p. 127.

Magyar Tudomanyos Akademia. Muszaki Tudomanyok Osztalya. KOSLEMENYEL. Budapest, Hungary, Vol. 23, no. 1/2, 1958.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, vol. 8, no. 2, July, 1959.
Uncl.

KARADY, GY.; EISLER, J.

ì

Comparison of tests of industrial frequency and surge voltage. p. 452.

ELEKTROTECHIJKS. (Magyar Elektrotechnikai Egyesulet) Budapest, Hungary, Vol. 51, No. 10/12, 1958.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, No. 7, July 1959. Uncla.

SELEGISCONOMINATION CONTRACTOR CO

KARADY, Gyorgy, dr.

Endobronnhial lipoma. Magy. sebesset 13 no.5:305-310 0 159.

1. A Budapesti Orvostudomanyi Egyetem III. sz. Sebeszeti Klinikajanak kozlemenye Igazgato: Rubanyi Pal dr. egyetemi tanar.

(MNDOBROMNHIAL LIPOMA.)

SZECSENY, Andor, dr.; KARADY, Gyorgy, dr.; DANIEL, Ferenc, dr.

在大型的基本的数据的工作。1998年间是在1998年间的经历的经验的经验的经验的经验,但是1998年间,但是1998年间的现在分词是1998年间的经验的证据,但1998年间的1998年间,1998年间,1998年间,19

On the so-called "middle-lobe syndrome". Magy.sebesset 13 no.1:28-34 F '60.

1. A Budapesti Orvostudomanyi Egyeten III. es II. as. Sebesseti Klinikainak koslemenye Igasgato: Rubanyi Pal dr. egyetemi tanar. (ATELECTASIS)

AUTHORS:

Besze, Jeno, Scientific Associate and Karady,

Gyorgy, Doctor, Candidate of Technical Sciences

TITLE:

Protecting distances of overvoltage arresters and

arc arresting tubes

PERIODICAL:

Elektrotechnika, no. 12, 1961, 532-549

The authors discuss the protecting distances of overvoltage protection devices used for the transformer in a power station. First the surge voltage is assumed to be a linear function of time, and also the me thod using exponential time functions is discussed. In the authors' opinion to derive the latter is cumbersome, but the results obtained are more general and can be handled more easily. The results obtained may be thus summarized: In the case of both overvoltage arresters and arc arresting tubes the potential at the terminals of the

Card 1 /5

Protecting distances of ...

protected transformer increases at about double steepness until, due to the arrester or arresting tube, the neutralizing wave returns. After that, as a result of reflections between the transformer and the protection device, ringing occurs. The maximum potential at the terminals of the transformer is the first voltage peak. To determine the protecting distance this maximum potential is taken into account. The phenomena of ringing is also investigated. If the leading edge of the surge is assumed to be a linear function of time the protecting distance in the most practical case is given by equation (18)

 $X_v = \frac{U_v - U_{SZ}}{2\Delta}$  c, where  $X_v$  - distance from transformer,  $U_v$  -

maximum allowable potential across the protected insulation,  $U_{\rm SZ}$  = operating voltage of the spark gap,  $\Delta$  - steepness of surge, c - velocity of light. Assuming an exponential leading

Card 2/5

Protecting distances of ...

edge the protecting distance is given by equation (29),

$$L = \frac{c}{2\alpha} \ln \frac{2\left(\frac{U_o}{U_{sz}}\right) + \left(\frac{U_{tr}}{U_{sz}}\right) - 2}{2\left(\frac{U_o}{U_{sz}}\right) - \left(\frac{U_{tr}}{U_{sz}}\right)}, \text{ where } \frac{1}{transing dependence}$$

where L = the distance between protection device and
transformer, d. = a constant
depending on the leading edge,

 ${\bf U}_0={\bf peak}$  voltage of the surge,  ${\bf U}_{{\bf fr}}={\bf potential}$  appearing at the terminals of the transformer. Hence the protecting distance in the main depends upon the steepness of the incident surge, the operating potential of the protecting device, and upon the maximum allowable potential at the transformer terminals. By choosing the right position of the protection device, the protection can be extended to other devices in the station. The

Card 3/5

Protecting distanceSof ...

results obtained are compared with measurements made on a model. The measured values agree with the calculated ones. The equations derived apply to the protecting distances of both the overvoltage arresters and arc arresting tubes or spark gaps. There are 23 figures and 18 references: 2 Soviet-bloc and 16 ron-Soviet-bloc. The 4 most recent references to the English-non-Soviet-bloc. The 4 most recent references to the English-language publications read as follows: J.K. Dillard, T.J. Bliss, language publications read as follows: J.K. Dillard, T.J. Bliss, Surge Protection of transformers based on new lightning arrester characteristics. AIEE Transactions 69, III, B.r. 1954, Oct. pp. 1305-11; E. Beck, Lightning Protection of Electric Systems. New York. McGraw-Hill 1954; AIEE Committee Report: Performance Characteristics of lightning protective devices. Transactions characteristics of lightning protective devices. Transactions of Insulation Levels and Test for high Voltage Transformers. Proc. Of IEE (1959) Dec. A.r. no. 30 p. 429.

Card 4/5

Protecting distances of ...

H/007/61/000/012/001/002 D286/D303

ASSOCIATION:

Villamos energetikai kutató intézet (Research Laboratory for Electrical Energetics)

SUBMITTED:

May 1961

Card 5/5

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000720520016-8"

CSERNATONY-HOFFER, Andras, adjunktus; KARADY, Gyorgy, Dr., adjunktus;

Shock voltage tests of electric apparatus and transformers. (To be contd). Villamossag 9 no.5:114-116 My '61.

1. Budapesti Muszaki Egyetem.

CSERNATONY-HOFFER, Andras, akjunktus; KARADY, Gyorgy, Dr., adjunktus

是一个人,并是这些一个人,我们是我们的一个人,我们就是我们的一个人,我们就是我们的一个人,我们就是这一个人,我们就是这个人,我们就是我们的一个人,我们就是我们的

Shock voltage testing of electric apparatus and transformers. Villamossag 9 no.6:161-169 Je '61.

1. Budapesti Muszaki Egyetem.

CSERNATONY-HOFFER, Andras, adjunktus; KARADY, Gyorgy, Dr., akjunktus

Tests of shock voltage of electrical apparatus and transformers. Villamossag 9 no.7:211-213 Jl'61.

1. Budapesti Muszaki Egyetem.

BESZE, Jeno, tudomanyos munkatars; KARADY, Gyorgy, dr., a muszaki tudomanyok kandidatusa

Protection ranges of overvoltage arresters and quenching tubes. Elektrotechnika 54 no. 12:532-549 D'61.

1. Villamos Energetikai Kutato Intezet.

KARADY, Gyorgy, dr.

Inner stresses arising in a transformer protected with over-voltage arrester and quenching tube. Elektrotechnika 55 no.8:346-357 Ag '62.

1. Villamos Energetikai Kutato Intezet.

GESZTI, O.P., prof. (Budapest, XI., Egry Jozsef u.18); KARADY, G. (Budapest, XI., Egry Jozsef u.18)

Effect of bus and overhead line sections upon the overvoltage conditions of head stations. Periodica polytechn electr 5 no.4:341-356 '61.

1. Department for Electric Power Plants, Polytechnical University, Budapest. 2. Editorial Board member, "Periodica Polytechnica Electrical Engineering" (for Geszti).

KARADY, Gyorgy, dr., pkleveles villamosmernok, a muszaki tudomanyok kandidatusa, adjunktus

Effect of the corona discharge on the steepness of traveling waves. Elektrotechnika 56 no.1/2:29-38 F \*63.

1. Budiresti Muszaki Egyetem Villamosmuvek Tanszeke, Budapest, XI., Egry Jozsef u. 18; Villamos Energetikai Kutato Intezet kulso munkatarsa.

KARADY, Gyorgy, dr., okleveles villamosmernok, a muszaki tudomanyok kandidatusa, egyetemi docens; ROZSA, Lajosne, okleveles villamosmernok, egyetemi adjunktus

是一个一个人,不是一个人的人,但是这些人的人,但是是一个人的人,但是一个人的人,但是一个人的人,但是一个人的人的人,但是一个人的人的人,也是一个人的人的人,也是

Checking engine insulations by repeating impulses. Elektrotechnika 57 no. 6:226-233 Je 164.

1. Chair of Electric Power Plants, Budapest Technical University, Budapest, XI., Egry J.u.18.

KARADY, G., Candidate of Technical Sciences

Internal stresses arising in a transformer protected by lightning arrester and expulsion-type lightning arrester. Acta techn Hung 48 no. 1/2:61-84 '64.

1. Institute for Electrical Power Research, Budapest.

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KARADY, Gyorgyne

Air flow resistance measurement of Hungarian-manufactured injector air grids. Epuletgepesset 13 no.6:223-228 D.164.

1. Scientific Institute of Construction, Budapest.

KARADI, Gabor (Budapesht, Vengerskaya Narodnaya Respublika); NAD', Imre, V. [Nagy, Imre, V.], (Budapesht, Vengerskaya Narodnaya Respublika)

Investigating the movement of settled sediments. Izv.AN SSSR.Otd. tekh.nauk.Mekh.i mashinostr. no.2:138-142 Mr-Ap 162. (MIRA 15:5) (Sedimentation and deposition)

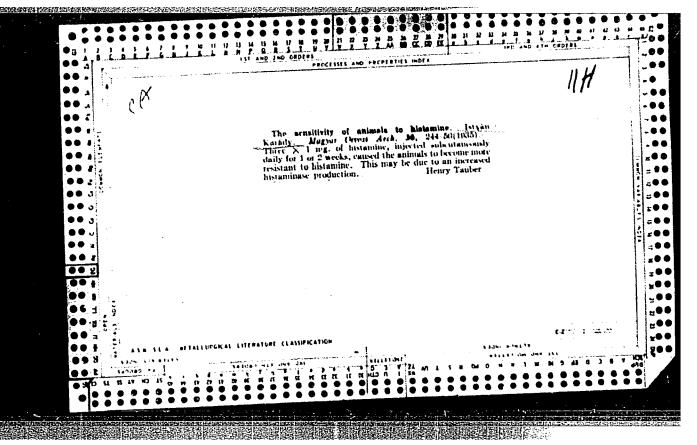
KARADY, Istvan, dr.

Pathophysiologic significance of resistin. Orv. hetil. 105.no.3:122-125 19 Ja\*64.

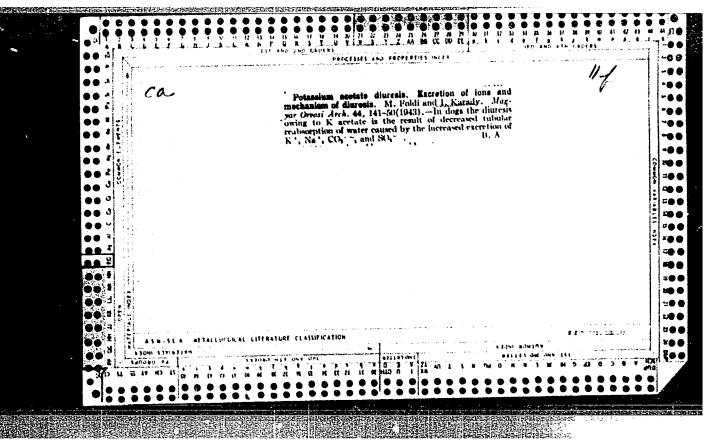
1. Szegedi Orvostudomanyi Egyetem, Korelettani Intezet.

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KARADY I

### KARADY, I., SKULTETY, S., DITRO, I. G.

Experimental data on the mechanism of Filatov's method of tissus therapy. Szemeszet No. 1, 1950. p. 5-9

1. Of the Ophthalmological Clinic (Director—Dr. Gabor Ditroi) and of the Pharmacological Institute (Director—Dr. Mikles Janeso), Szeged University.

CIML 19, 5, Nov., 1950

## BO SAY, J. KARADY, I.

Thrombin inactivation and the adaptation syndrome. Acta physicl. hung. 2 no.3-4:539-547 1951. (CIML 22:1)

1. Of the Institute of Pharmacology and of the Surgical Clinic, Szeged University.

KARADY, I.: SZERDAHRLYI, M.; HENKO, S.; BIKICH, G.; BORBOLA, J.

Investigations on the mechanism of histamine resistance. Magy. Belorv. Arch. 4 no.4:146-149 1951. (CIML 21:4)

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1. Institute of Pathology (Director--Prof. Dr. Istvan Karady) and First Internal Clinic (Director--Prof. Dr. Geza Hetenyi) of Szeged Medical University.

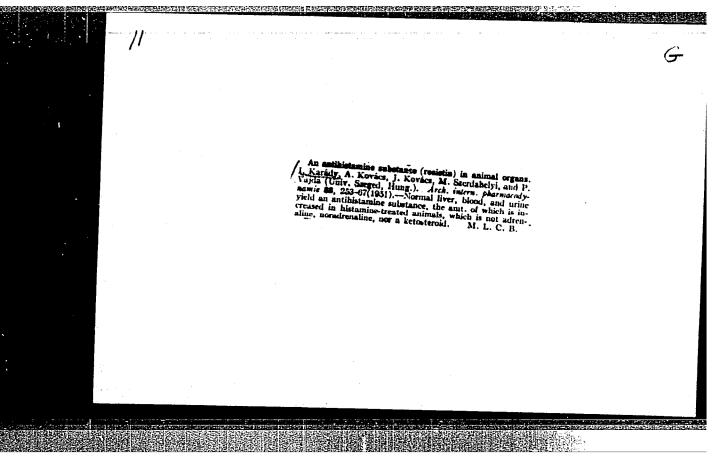
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KARADY, I.; KOVACS, B.; KOVACS, J.; SZERDAHELYI, M.; VAJDA, P.

Investigation on the isolation, identification and chemical determination of an organism-formed and hitherto unknown antihistaminic substance. Magy. belorv. Arch. 4 no.4:150-155 1951. (CIML 21:4)

1. Institute of Pharmacology (Director-Prof. Dr. Miklos Janeso) and Institute of Pathology (Director-Prof. Dr. Istvan Karady) of Szeged Medical University and the Institute of Organic Chemistry (Director--Prof. Dr. Gyoso Bruckner) of Budapest University.

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### KARADY, I.; RAPCSAK, V.

Histamine desensitization in the scope of personal experiences and literature data. Acta med. hung. 4 no.3-4:241-254 1953. (CIML 25:5)

1. Of the Institute of Patho-Physiology and of the Obstetric-Gynecological Clinic, Szeged University.

DOMBRADI, G.; KARADY, I.

The effect of endogenous corticoids on wound healing in rats. Borgyogy. vener. szemle 7 no.3:79-84 May 1953. (CIML 25:1)

1. Institute of Pathophysiology (Director -- Prof. Dr. Istvan Karady), Szeged Medical University.

EARADY, 1.

Pathophysiology of nephrotic edema. Orv. hetil. 94 no.33:901-904
16 Aug 1953. (CIML 25:1)

1. Doctor.

PINTER, Imre; CSERGO, Istvan; KARADY, Istvan

Anticoagulant and clearing effects of heparin in hyperlipemia.

Magy. Tudom. Akad. Biol. Orv. Oszt. Kozl. 8 no.1-2:65-68 1957.

1. A Szegedi Orvostudomanyi Egyetem Korelettani Intezete.

(HEPARIN

lipemia clearing factor, relation to anticoagulant eff.

(Hun))

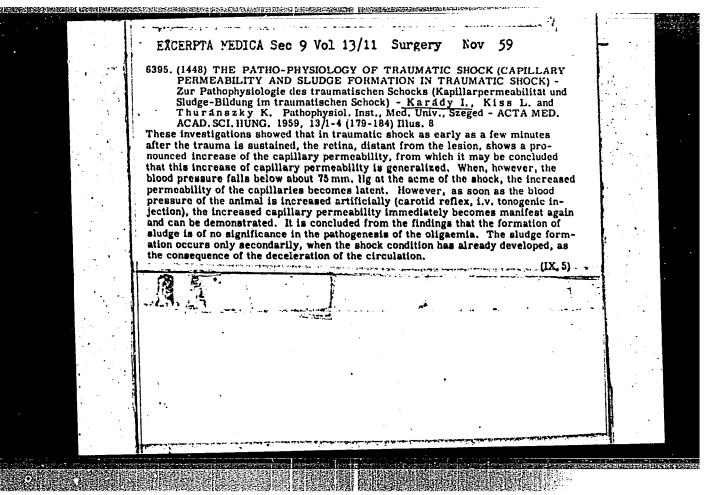
(PLASMA

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(LIPASES, in blood

Same)

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L 15514-66 SOURCE CODE: HU/2505/55/026/00X/0062/0063 ACC NR: AT6007L71 AUTHOR: Prokai, A.; Karady, I. CRG: Institute of Pathophysiology, Medical University of Speged, Speged (Spegedi Orvostudomanyi Egyetem, Korelettani Intezet) TITIE: Role of the gonads in the sensitivity of male guines pigs to serotonin and histamine aerosols This paper was presented at the 29th Meeting of the Hungarian Physiological Society held in Szeged from 2 to 4 July 1964/ SOURCE: Academia scientiarum hungaricas. Acta physiologica, v. 26, Supplement, 1965, 62-63 TOPIC TAGS: gland, serotonin, experiment animal, amine, hormone, endocrinology, histamine The biogenic amines (e.g. hista-ABSTRACT: mine, serotonin, etc.) are known to play an important role in some pathological conditions (e.g., allergy). The present study investigated how the resistance to serotonin and histamine would be influenced by the gonads, by treatment with gonadotropic hormons and with the nor-steroid inhibiting Card 1/2

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ACC NR: AT6007471

gonadetropic hormone secretion of the anterior pituitary. It was also studied whether the resistance developed to histamine was paralleled by the changes in the serotonin resistance of the animals. The results indicate that testosterone or estradiol treatment diminished the resistance to shock produced by serotonin or histamine inhalation while bilateral orchiectomy and epididymectomy as well as treatment with exogenous chorionic gonadotropin enhanced the resistance to serotonin and histamine. The resistance to serotonin or histamine? aerosol diminished following substitution testosterone treatment or in response to treatment with the nor-steroid inhibiting gonadotropic hormone secretion of the anterior pituitary in the castrated animals. / JPRS7

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: none

The Importance of Orlycoprove His in the momentum -Budapest, Kiserletes Orvostudomany, Vol XVIII, No 4, Aug 66, pages 389-392.

Abstract: [Authors' Hungarian summary] The changes in the serum glyco-APPROVED FOR RELIEASE pools/13/2009 werCFAuripps6-005138000720520016-8"
According to the experimental results, a significant decrease occurred in the level of serum protein-bound carbohydrate within 2-6 hours after sublethal tourniquet, traumatic or hemolytic shock. The maximal elevation in the serum glycoprotein value was reached in 48 hours and the physiological level was approached again only on the 5th day after the shock. When a renewed stress was applied 48 hours after the sublethal stress, the high glycoprotein level did not show any significant further changes either 2 or 48 hours later. According to these experiments, there is a characteristic fall in the serum glycoprotein level in response to stress; the stage of non-specific resistance following stress is characterized by a high serum glycoprotein level which is stress-stable. The importance of glycoproteins in the mechanism of adaptation to stress is also discussed. 2 Hungarian, 23 Western references. [Manuscript received 23 Jul 65.] 1/1 - 77 -

KARADY, L.

ELELMEZESI IPAR. (Mezogazdasagi es Elelmiszeripari Tudomanyos Egyesulet) Budapest.

Fea grading by specific gravity. p. 370

Vol. 12, No. 11/12, Nov./Dec. 1958

# NASZALYI, Laszlo; KARADY, Pal

Transforming primary energy into secondary one and the transportation of energy. Energia es atom 16 no.10 /11 463-466 0 163.

1. "Energia es Atomtechnika" szerkeszto bizottsagi tagja (for Naszalyi). 2. "Energia es Atomtechnika" technikai szerkesztoje (for Karady).

EISENHARDT, Ehlert, mernok; KARADY, Pal [translator]

Condensed water economy and drainage adapted to

Condensed water economy and drainage adapted to technological processes in the chemical industry. Ipari energia 4 no.4:84-88 Ap 163.

EISENHARDT, Khlert (Rremen); KARADY, Pal

Reinfall economy in the sugar industry. Cukor 16 no.8:231-235 Ag '63.

1. Hoenergiagazdasagi es Tervezo Vallalat (for Karady).

KARADY, Pal (Budapest, V., Bathory u.5)

Land and water transportation. Energia es atom 13 no.4/5:185 Ap-My '60.

1. "Energia es Atomtechnika" technikai szerkesztoje.

KARADY, Pal (Budapest, V., Bathory u.5)

Power economy in households. Energia es atom 13 no.4/5:191-192 Ap-My '60.

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KARADY, Pal

"A 40 MW gas turbine for satisfying peak lead requirements and insuring reserves" by J.R. Schnittger. Reviewed by Pal Karady.

inergia es atom 16 no. 1:32 la 263. La linergia es Atontechnika secimikai sserkesztoje.

NASZALYI, Laszlo; KARADY, Pal; KOVACS, L. Odon

Reviews. Energia es atom 16 no.1:40-42 Ja 163.

1. "Energia es Atomtechnika" szerkeszto bizottsagi tagja (for Naszalyi). 2. "Energia es Atomtechnika" technikai szerkesztoje (for Karady).

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000720520016-8"

### KARADY, Pal

Development in petroleum processing in Poland. Energia es atom 16 no.2:63 F '63.

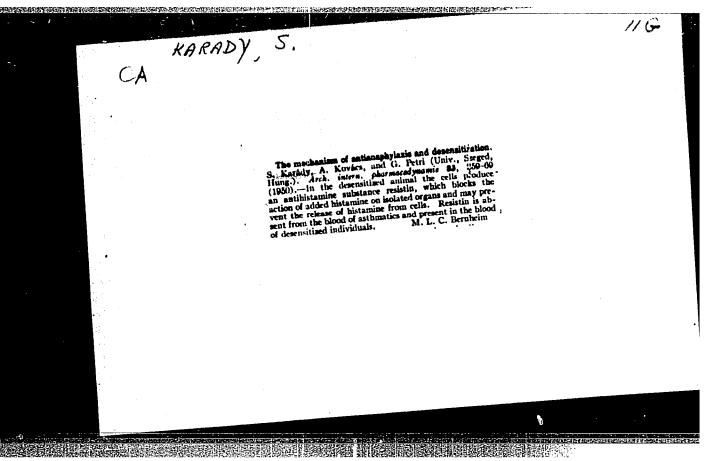
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### KARADY, Pal

Work of the scientific and technical society. Energia es atom 16 no.2:84 F '63.

"Energia es Atomtechnika" technikai szerkesztoje, Budapest,
 V., Bathory u.5.

·	Review. Energia es atom 16 no.2:85 F '63.				
	1. "Energia es Atomtechnika" technikai szerkesztoje, Budapest, V., Bathory u.5.				
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KARADY, S. 1951

(Pharmaccl. Inst., Pathophysiol Inst. U. of Szeged.)

"Attempted Demonstration of the Existence of a Hitherto Unknown Substance ('Resistin' Produced in the Organism and Having and Antihistaminic Action."

Arch. Int. Charmacodyn. 1951 88/3(253-267) Abst: Exc. Med. 11, Vol. 5, No. 7, p. 887

KARADYEV, V. V.; MANKO, V. I.; CHUKREYEV, F. E.

"Properties of the  $F^{19}$  nucleus levels excited in the reaction  $0^{18}$  (p,x)N<sup>15</sup>."

report submitted for Intl Conf on Low & Medium Energies Nuclear Physics, Paris, 2-8 Jul 64.

Kurchatov Inst, Moscow.

KARADZHAYEV, K.; NATKO, R., spets.red.; KHIGIROVICH, I.L., tekhred.

[Carrying out Lenin's cooperative plan in Turkmenistan]
Osushchestvlenie leninskogo kooperativnogo plana v Turkmenistane. Ashkhabad, Turkmenskoe gos.izd-vo, 1960. 45 p.

(MIRA 15:5)

(Turkmenistan-Collective farms)

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KARADZHAYEV, K.V.[translator]; MAN'KO, V.I.[translator]; CHUKREYEV,
F.Ye.[translator]; SMOLYAN, G.L., red.; VLASOVA, N.A.,
tekhn. red.

[Semiconductor radiation counters] Poluprovodnikovye schetchiki izluchenii; sbornik statei. Moskva, Gosmatomizdat, 1962. 311 p. (MIRA 16:5)

(Nuclear counters)

KARAD'YEV, K. V., GAVRILOVSKIY, B. V., MAN'KO, V. I., SCROKIN, P. V., TARANCV, A. YE and VAL'TER, A. K.

Polarization of Protons Scattered by  $0^{16}\ \mathrm{Spin}$  and Parity of the 3,11 MeV Level of the  $F^{17}\ \mathrm{Nucleus}$ 

paper submitted at the A-U Conf. on Nuclear Reactions in Medium andLow Energy Physics, Moscow, 19-27 Nov 57.

Acad. Sci. USSR and Physical Tech. Inst. Acad. Sci. Ukr SSR

### CIA-RDP86-00513R000720520016-8 "APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000

KARADZHEV, K.V.

CARD 1 / 2

PA - 1971

SUBJECT AUTHOR

PERIODICAL

MAN'KO, V., GAVRILOVSKIJ, B.V., GOLOVNJA, V.JA., KADARZEV, K.V., KLJUCAREV, A.P.

The Polarization of Low Energy Protons on the Occasion of

TITLE

Scattering by Carbon.

Dokl. Akad. Nauk 111, fasc. 1, 59-62 (1956)

Issued: 1 / 1957

This work was carried out by means of an electric generator. The scheme of the experiment is illustrated in form of a drawing. The measuring device consists of two vacuum chambers. An electron bundle coming from an electrostatic generator impinges upon the first carbon target M in chamber I and the protons scattered on this target are scattered once more on target MII of chamber II. After having thus been scattered twice the protons are now registered by photoplates with an emulsion thickness of 100 . The angle  $\theta_1$  on the occasion of the first scattering amounted to 60° in the center of mass system, and for the angle  $\theta_2$  of the second scattering the values  $\pm 60^{\circ}$ ,  $\pm 120^{\circ}$  and  $\pm 150^{\circ}$  in the center of mass system were selected. In connection with each irradiation 6 photoplates with an accordingly selected value of 92 were exposed. carbon targets were produced with much care as follows: A nitrocellulose film of from 0,2 to 0,3 thickness was pasted on to a brass ring, and upon this a colloidal graphite solution (aquadag) was poured. After drying the organic base was carefully burned off.

PA - 1971 Dokl.Akad.Nauk 111, fasc.1, 59-62 (1956) The authors carried out a number of exposures at the values  $E_0 = 1,9$ ; 2,0; 2,1; 2,2; 2,3 and 2,4 MeV of the protons impinging on to the target H. The expositions lasted from 5 to 20 hours at an amperage of 1-2 milliamperes. For individual expositions the authors determined the energy spectrum of the protons scattered on the target  $M_{II}$ . A diagram illustrates the case  $\theta_2 = 60^{\circ}$  at an initial energy of the protons of 2,1 MeV. The thickness of the target M<sub>I</sub> amounted to 0,80 mg/cm<sup>2</sup> and that of the target M<sub>II</sub> amounted to 0,65 mg/cm<sup>2</sup>. From 300 to 1000 protons were recorded on the photoplates per exposition. The ratio of the number of acts of scattering to the right and to the left means for each absolute value of 0, the measure of the azimuthal asymmetry of the scattering of the protons by the target  $M_{TI}$  and therefore also a measure of polarization in connection with the scattering  $C^{12}(p,p)$ . The authors subjected the energy dependence of the right-and-left asymmetry for  $\Theta_2 = 60^{\circ}$  with the closest attention. The data found on this occasion, which were averaged over the individual expositions, are given in form of a table. At an initial energy of the protons of from to 2,4 MeV and at  $\Theta_2 = 60^{\circ}$  it is possible, in the case of the targets used in this case, to investigate the polarization of the protons on the occasion of  $C^{12}(p,p)$ -scattering in the interval 1,6-2,4 MeV by measuring asymmetry. Also the experimental results for  $\theta_2 = 120^{\circ}$  and  $\theta_2 = 150^{\circ}$  are illustrated in form of a table. The results agree well with the corresponding theory. INSTITUTION: Physical-Technical Institute of the Academy of Science of the Ukrainian SSR

KARADZHEV, K.V.

AUTHORS

: 56-3-9/59 Sorokin, P.V., Valter, A.K., Gavrilovskiy, B.V.,

Karadzhev, K.V., Man'ko, V.I., Taranov, A.Ya.

TITLE

Polarization of Protons Scattered by 016. Spin and Parity of the

3,11 MeV Level in the F17 Nucleus

(Polyarizatsiya protonov pri rasseyanii na 016. Spin i chetnost'

urovnya 3,11 MeV yadra F17- Russian)

PERIODICAL

Zhurnal Eksperim.i Teoret.Fiziki, 1957, Vol 33, Nr 3, pp 606-609 (USSR)

ABSTRACT

The protons scattered elastically by 016(initial energy from 2,6 t 2,8 MeV) were investigated with respect to their polarization. As a characteristic quantity  $P_{eff}$  to 0,80  $\pm$  0,07 was found within the total energy domain. Peff denotes the effective polarization value Spin and parity were determined at 1/2 for the point of resonance of ER = 2,66 MeV, which corresponds to an excited level of 3,11 Mel

in an F17 -nucleus.

There are 3 figures, 1 table and 1 Slavic references

ASSOCIATION Physical-Technical Institute AN of the Ukrainian SSR

(Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut Akademii nauk Ukrainskoy SSR).

SUBMITTED

February 26, 1957

AVAILABLE Card 1/1

Library of Congress.

KARADZHEV, K.V.; MAN'KO, V.Z.

Polarisation of protons scattered on 016. Zhur. eksp. i teor. fiz. 39 no.2:416-417 Ag '60. (MIRA 13 (MIRA 13:9) (Oxygen-Isotopes) (Protons-Scattering)

S/120/62/000/001/019/061 E140/E463

4

AUTHORS: Gavrilovskiy, B.V., Karadzhev, K.V., Kislov, A.Ya.

TITLE: Hall effect pulse multiplier for charged nuclear

particle analysis

PERIODICAL: Pribory i tekhnika eksperimenta, no.1, 1962, 90-96

TEXT: For determination of the natures of secondary charged particles in nuclear reactions (determination of charge and mass) an ionization method is useful, in which the impulses arising in two detectors are multiplied. The first detector is fairly thin and measures the energy loss dE/dx, the second measures E. Then the expression

EdE / dx  $\sim M^{0.8} z^2 E^{0.2}$  (1)

depends almost linearly on the mass, and directly on the square of the charge, for non-relativistic particles. While the method is not too accurate, it is quite satisfactory to separate the values corresponding to given types of particles. The article describes a Hall-effect multiplier for use in this application, capable of Card 1/2

Hall effect pulse multiplier ...

S/120/62/000/001/019/061 E140/E463

giving results for the analysis of low energy ( < 10 MeV) charged particles with very short impulses available from the detectors, of the order of a microsecond. The n-Ge detector in a high-speed magnetic circuit has a large dynamic range for both variables. Aside from the detector, the ircuits use vacuum tubes exclusively. There is I figure.

ASSOCIATION: Institut atomnoy energii AN SSSR (Institute of Atomic Energy AS USSR)

SUBMITTED: May 25, 1961

Card 2/2

0

S/120/62/000/005/004/036 E039/E420

AUTHORS:

Gavrilovskiy, B.V., Karadzhev, K.V.

TITLE:

A method of investigating polarization with charged

particles of small energy

PERIODICAL: Pribory i tekhnika eksperimenta, no.5, 1962, 28-32

Description is given of an apparatus intended for studying TEXT: two stage interactions of charged particles of small energy. A beam of charged particles from an electrostatic generator enters the first chamber in the centre of which is a target. Secondary charged particles from this target enter a second chamber and undergo nuclear interactions in a second target. Chamber I The distance between the targets is 140 to 190 mm. is of steel with a rotatable cover to which the second chamber is connected by means of a pipe. Chamber II is constructed from duralumin and has mounted on it either a \$\phi \text{3} \$Y\$ (FEU) detector or By rotating one of the covers a gas filled proportional counter. on chamber II and also the connecting tube between chambers I and II the angle between the normal and the plane of the reactions taking place in targets I and II in chambers I and II can be Card 1/2

A method of investigating ...

S/120/62/000/005/004/036 E039/E420

The operation of the apparatus is described and also altered. an arrangement for changing targets quickly: six targets are mounted on a mechanism which allows any particular one to be brought into line. It is shown that the apparatus is extremely flexible and convenient in use. A typical experiment is described on the measurement of the polarization of protons with elastic scattering on Ne<sup>20</sup> using a 1st target of carbon (1.4 mg/cm) and protons of 1990 KeV. Neon is at a pressure of 100 mm and particles scattered by the neon at an average angle of 80° are counted on a CsI crystal. With a flux on the carbon target of  $\sim$  2  $\mu A$  the count rate was  $\sim$  300 p/min. There are 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Institut atomnoy energii AN SSSR

(Institute of Atomic Energy AS USSR)

SUBMITTED:

May 19, 1961

Card 2/2

KARADZHEV, K.V.

Conference on semiconductor counters of nuclear radiation. Atom. energ. 13 no.4:391-393 0 162. (MIRA 15:9) (Nuclear counters—Congresses)

L 17601-63

EWT(m)/BDS

AFFTC/ASD

s/056/63/044/003/017/053

AUTHOR:

Keradzhev, K. V., Man'ko, V. I., and Chukreyev, F. Ye.

TITLE:

Angular distribution of particles from the 018(p, a o)N15 reaction /9

PERIODICAL:

Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i tekhnicheskoy fiziki, v. 44, no. 3,

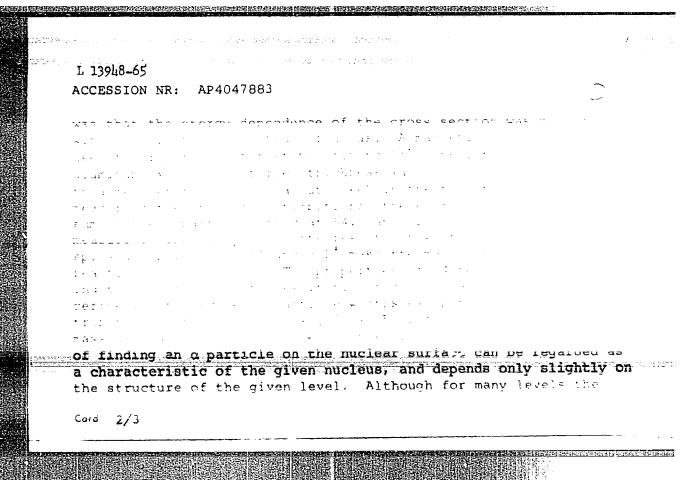
1963, 870-877

TEXT: The  $0.18(p, d_0)N^{15}$  reaction goes through intermediate F<sup>19</sup> levels, and the study of the properties of outgoing particles of this and the (p, n) and (p, f) reactions contributed to the understanding of the properties of some 35 or so energy levels of F<sup>19</sup>. The present paper describes the angular distributions of particles emitted in the  $0.18(p, d_0)N^{15}$  reaction, studied for angles between 30 and 150° (laboratory system) and for proton energies between 730 and 1050 kev in 12 steps. (Protons originated from an electrostatic generator; d counters had an 1% resolving power with the 6,100 kev  $0m^{242}$  a particles.) The experimental data are analyzed on the basis of the resonance theory of nuclear reactions. The spin and parity and partial reduced widths for the 8.89 Mev level in the F<sup>19</sup> nucleus are found to be  $\frac{1}{2}$ ,  $0.02 = 2.4 \cdot 10^{-4}$ ,  $0.02 = 5.5 \cdot 10^{-3}$  respectively. It is concluded that

Card 1/2

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Angular dista	robability of associations of nucleor		nucleons are	ns are formed in the F19 nuclous		
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Submitted:	October 24, 1962					
	요한 그런 얼마를 받아 있다. 화가 있는 한 화가 이 경기 있다.					
Card 2/2						

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ratio of the reduced c-particle to reduced nucleon which larger than unit in most cases this ratio is equal to conclusion we thank L. V. Groshev for continued interest and value ficient operation." Orig. art. has: y figures, I tolknow table.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 04Apr64

SUB CODE: NP

NR REF SOV: 002

OTHER: 14

KARADZHI, G. M.

27251

Syelyektsionnuyu Rabotuna Michurinskye Osnovy. Vinodyeliye I Vinogradarstvo. Moldavii, 1949 No. 4, S. 27-28.

。 1987年 - 1988年 -

SO: LETOPIS NO. 34